

number and the country to which the aircraft will be exported;

(2)(i) For an aircraft not subject to the Cape Town Treaty, evidence satisfactory to the FAA that each holder of a recorded right has been satisfied or has consented to the transfer; or

(ii) For an aircraft subject to the Cape Town Treaty, evidence satisfactory to the FAA that each holder of a recorded right established prior to the date the Treaty entered into force with respect to the United States has been satisfied or has consented to the transfer; and

(3) A written certification that all registered interests ranking in priority to that of the requestor have been discharged or that the holders of such interests have consented to the cancellation for export purposes.

(b) If the aircraft is subject to the Cape Town Treaty and an irrevocable deregistration and export request authorization has been filed with the FAA Aircraft Registry, the FAA Registry will honor a request for cancellation only if an authorized party makes the request.

(c) The FAA Aircraft Registry notifies the country to which the aircraft is to be exported of the cancellation.

[Amdt. 47–27, 70 FR 245, Jan. 3, 2005]

§ 47.49 Replacement of Certificate.

(a) If a Certificate of Aircraft Registration is lost, stolen, or mutilated, the holder of the Certificate of Aircraft Registration may apply to the FAA Aircraft Registry for a duplicate certificate, accompanying his application with the fee required by § 47.17.

(b) If the holder has applied and has paid the fee for a duplicate Certificate of Aircraft Registration and needs to operate his aircraft before receiving it, he may request a temporary certificate. The FAA Aircraft Registry issues a temporary certificate, by a collect telegram, to be carried in the aircraft. This temporary certificate is valid until he receives the duplicate Certificate of Aircraft Registration.

§ 47.51 Triennial aircraft registration report.

(a) Unless one of the registration activities listed in paragraph (b) of this section has occurred within the pre-

ceding 36 calendar months, the holder of each Certificate of Aircraft Registration issued under this subpart shall submit, on the form provided by the FAA Aircraft Registry and in the manner described in paragraph (c) of this section, a Triennial Aircraft Registration Report, certifying—

(1) The current identification number (registration mark) assigned to the aircraft;

(2) The name and permanent mailing address of the certificate holder;

(3) The name of the manufacturer of the aircraft and its model and serial number;

(4) Whether the certificate holder is—

(i) A citizen of the United States;

(ii) An individual citizen of a foreign country who has lawfully been admitted for permanent residence in the United States; or

(iii) A corporation (other than a corporation which is a citizen of the United States) lawfully organized and doing business under the laws of the United States or any State thereof; and

(5) Whether the aircraft is currently registered under the laws of any foreign country.

(b) The FAA Aircraft Registry will forward a Triennial Aircraft Registration Report to each holder of a Certificate of Aircraft Registration whenever 36 months has expired since the latest of the following registration activities occurred with respect to the certificate holder's aircraft:

(1) The submission of an Application for Aircraft Registration.

(2) The submission of a report or statement required by § 47.9(f).

(3) The filing of a notice of change of permanent mailing address.

(4) The filing of an application for a duplicate Certificate of Aircraft Registration.

(5) The filing of an application for a change of aircraft identification number.

(6) The submission of an Aircraft Registration Eligibility, Identification, and Activity Report, Part 1, AC Form 8050–73, under former § 47.44.

(7) The submission of a Triennial Aircraft Registration Report under this section.

(c) The holder of the Certificate of Aircraft Registration shall return the

Triennial Aircraft Registration Report to the FAA Aircraft Registry within 60 days after issuance by the FAA Aircraft Registry. The report must be dated, legibly executed, and signed by the certificate holder in the manner prescribed by § 47.13, except that any co-owner may sign for all co-owners.

(d) Refusal or failure to submit the Triennial Aircraft Registration Report with the information required by this section may be cause for suspension or revocation of the Certificate of Aircraft Registration in accordance with Part 13 of this chapter.

[Amdt. 47-21, 45 FR 20773, Mar. 31, 1980]

Subpart C—Dealers' Aircraft Registration Certificate

§ 47.61 Dealers' Aircraft Registration Certificates.

(a) The FAA issues a Dealers' Aircraft Registration Certificate, AC Form 8050-6, to manufacturers and dealers so as to—

(1) Allow manufacturers to make any required flight tests of aircraft.

(2) Facilitate operating, demonstrating, and merchandising aircraft by the manufacturer or dealer without the burden of obtaining a Certificate of Aircraft Registration for each aircraft with each transfer of ownership, under Subpart B of this part.

(b) A Dealers' Aircraft Registration Certificate is an alternative for the Certificate of Aircraft Registration issued under Subpart B of this part. A dealer may, under this subpart, obtain one or more Dealers' Aircraft Registration Certificates in addition to his original certificate, and he may use a Dealer's Aircraft Registration Certificate for any aircraft he owns.

[Doc. No. 7190, 31 FR 4495, Mar. 17, 1966; as amended by Amdt. 47-9, 35 FR 802, Jan. 21, 1970; Amdt. 47-16, 37 FR 25487, Dec. 1, 1972]

§ 47.63 Application.

A manufacturer or dealer that wishes to obtain a Dealer's Aircraft Registration Certificate, AC Form 8050-6, must submit—

(a) An Application for Dealers' Aircraft Registration Certificates, AC Form 8050-5; and

(b) The fee required by § 47.17.

[Doc. No. 7190, 31 FR 4495, Mar. 17, 1966, as amended by Amdt. 47-16, 37 FR 25487, Dec. 1, 1972]

§ 47.65 Eligibility.

To be eligible for a Dealer's Aircraft Registration Certificate, a person must have an established place of business in the United States, must be substantially engaged in manufacturing or selling aircraft, and must be a citizen of the United States, as defined by 49 U.S.C. 40102(a)(15).

[Amdt. 47-27, 70 FR 245, Jan. 3, 2005]

§ 47.67 Evidence of ownership.

Before using his Dealer's Aircraft Registration Certificate for operating an aircraft, the holder of the certificate (other than a manufacturer) must send to the FAA Aircraft Registry evidence satisfactory to the Administrator that he is the owner of that aircraft. An Aircraft Bill of Sale, or its equivalent, may be used as evidence of ownership. There is no recording fee.

§ 47.69 Limitations.

A Dealer's Aircraft Registration Certificate is valid only in connection with use of aircraft—

(a) By the owner of the aircraft to whom it was issued, his agent or employee, or a prospective buyer, and in the case of a dealer other than a manufacturer, only after he has complied with § 47.67;

(b) Within the United States, except when used to deliver to a foreign purchaser an aircraft displaying a temporary registration number and carrying an airworthiness certificate on which that number is written;

(c) While a certificate is carried within the aircraft; and

(d) On a flight that is—

(1) For required flight testing of aircraft; or

(2) Necessary for, or incident to, sale of the aircraft.

However, a prospective buyer may operate an aircraft for demonstration purposes only while he is under the direct supervision of the holder of the